

that all Americans were represented by his figures, which, of course, is as nonsensical as to say that Pecksniff, Bill Sykes, and Sir Mulberry Hawk, taken in the aggregate, typify all of English society. But all the same I would like to have 'Martin Chuzzlewit' studied as a tract in America."

Roosevelt's allusions to Macaulay called forth from Trevelyan this remarkably interesting reply :

, NORTHUMBRIAN,
December 8,
1904.

I ventured to copy out and read to my sister, Lady Knutsford, the passage in your letter about your re-reading of Macaulay's history. It is a curious proof of Macaulay's goodness that, as she and I get old — older than he ever was — our affection for him seems rather to grow than to lessen. To those whom he loved, he was the most lovable of mankind. This would be a good house in which to read him; for the place was a seat of Sir John Fenwick, whose fate Macaulay described with such fulness. A few years before the Act of Attainder Wallington was bought by my great grandfather's great grandfather, Sir William Blackett, from Sir John Fenwick; a principal part of the purchase money being an annuity on Sir John Fenwick's life of 2,000 pounds a year. Blackett pulled down the castle, and built the house in which I live. He was a famous Whig, and (I suppose) voted in every division with his party on Fenwick's Bill of Attainder. But I hope not. There is a still older literary association with WaHing-

ton. In the * Reeves Tale' of Chaucer, about the
two young
rascals who went out to ¹ c Trompington, not f
er fro Cante-
brigge," the leading scapegrace of the pair of
undergrad-
uates is called "Alein de strother," and
Chaucer says that
he came "Of a town" (township) "Far in the
North, I
cannot teUen where." This was Allan de
Strother, a very
great personage indeed, who lived at
Wallington, and was
a friend of Chaucer's at Edward the Ill's
court. The story
is taken from Boccaccio, and Chaucer
evidently put in de